

To Gain "INDEPENDENCE" you must have "GOLD COIN."

SECURE BOTH BY BUYING STOCK IN

THE COPPER ROCK GOLD MINING & MILLING CO.

Now selling at 20 cents, one share par value \$1.00 and NON ASSESSABLE. The price will shortly be ADVANCED to 25 CENTS per share. The property is located 20 miles Northwest of Dover on the COLEBROOK, NORTH WESTERN R.R., comprising sixty acres in the established and paying mineral belt. RAILROAD AT the property (giving cheapest and best transportation). HAVE A US. N. OF WATER for all mining and milling purposes. TIMBER ENOUGH for the mine or many years to come. Shaft is now 25 feet deep and is being sunk to 500 feet level as fast as possible and has been in ore nearly the entire distance. The drifts are all run have been up to the level of both milling and smelting ore, running in values from \$150 to \$180 per ton in Gold, Silver and Copper. Several of the stock holders, who were induced to buy stock by the Officers of the Company, recently visited the property and have given a strong letter endorsing same and all representations as made to them in connection with the enterprise. Send in your order now before stock advances, as right to raise prices without notice is reserved.

GEO. F. HATHEWAY,
153 Milk Street, Boston.

WRITE FOR BOOKLET.

CHEESE, TEA, EGGS, COFFEE.

NO BETTER BUTTER, OR CHOICER CHEESE COMPARE OUR COFFEE AND TRUSTY TEAS

STAR BRAND.

OUR SPECIAL VERMONT CREAMERY BUTTER

26 Cents a Pound.

MES' BUTTER AND TEA STORE

35 CONGRESS ST., PORTSMOUTH.

Other stores:—Boston, Fitchburg, Quincy, Everett, Leominster, Attleboro, Gloucester, Clinton, Nashua, Newburyport, Woburn, Dover

Never before was so large and varied a stock of Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats shown in this market as is now displayed on our tables for this fall season.

The great range of prices (\$2.50 to \$8.50) for Boys' Suits and \$6.50 to \$20.00 for Men's Suits and Overcoats offers a choice for all purposes.

FALL UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR, HOSIERY AND SHIRTS IN BIG ASSORTMENT.

Henry Peyser & Son.

RAZORS!

Pocket Knives

Table Cutlery.

A.P. WENDELL & CO.,

2 MARKET SQUARE.

HERALD HAS GIVEN BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

A CONTEST.

The Vacancies On The Naval Committees On The Part Of The House And Senate Have Many Candidates.

Senator Jacob H. Gallinger Said To Be The Strongest Candidate To Succeed Hon. William E. Chandler.

The Place On The Committee Rightfully Belongs To New Hampshire.

Washington, Oct. 27.—There will be some changes in the personnel in the house and senate naval committees in December. On the house committee Representative R. B. Hawley of Texas, a republican, will not return. He declined a re-nomination and a democrat now represents the district, although there are perhaps sixty or more candidates for the vacancy. There is no indication who will be selected by Speaker Bennett for the place. On the senate committee are two vacancies, Mr. William E. Chandler of New Hampshire and Mr. Marion Butler of North Carolina, who are not in the next congress. Mr. Chandler's place on the committee may be taken by one of three senators, all of whom are anxious to succeed him. One is Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts and another is Senator J. B. Foraker of Ohio and the third is Senator Jacob H. Gallinger of New Hampshire. The latter is a candidate on the ground that the committee place might properly be regarded as belonging to New Hampshire. Senator Lodge would be a good friend of the navy and a valuable aid on the committee. Ex-Senator Butler's position will be filled by a democrat, and the choice seems to rest between Senator A. O. Bacon of Georgia and Senator J. C. S. Blackburn of Kentucky, who is considered eligible on account of his previous record as a member of the naval committee, when he was formerly in the senate.

Washington, Oct. 27.—The authorities report a fight with insurgents near Pasa, province of Hilo, island of Pango, in which twenty-five insurgents were killed and three captured, together with quantities of arms and ammunition. The news from General Hughes regarding conditions in the island of Cuba is encouraging. Loraega has been rendered with his entire force, while Gen. Hughes is negotiating for the surrender of Maxilo, whose surrender will mean the pacification of the province. It is believed that the main operations on the island of Samar were chiefly due to the lack of food among the insurgents.

MANY INJURED IN AN ELECTRIC CAR ACCIDENT.

Salem, Mass., Oct. 27.—By the breaking of a brake chain on an electric car, No. 250, of the Boston and Northern street railroad company, on the steep grade on Washington street in the centre of the city, this evening, a collision resulted with a vegetable car and five persons were injured, some of them fatally. Four of the injured are Mr. and Mrs. George Wilkins and two children of 1 year, and the fifth victim was from Salem also. Both cars were crowded at the time, but all those injured were in car No. 250, which had the whole front stove in.

SANDBAGGED IN HIS OWN HOME.

Haverhill, Mass., Oct. 27.—Three men broke into the home of John Donovan on Birch avenue during last night and when he returned home shortly after midnight, they sandbagged and otherwise severely injured him. His outcries attracted the attention of some people in the vicinity of the house, and the men were frightened away without securing any money, which no doubt they were after. The police claim to know who the parties are, but as yet no arrests have been made.

EXIT CZOLGOSZ AT SEVEN A. M. TUESDAY.

Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 27.—The hour of seven on Tuesday morning is the time set by Warden Mead for the execution of Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley. The chair in which Czolgosz will sit to receive the electric shock was examined and tested today by State Examiner Davis and it is all ready for the part it is to play in the final scene of the great tragedy. The death sentence has not yet been read to the prisoner, but it is believed that it will be tomorrow afternoon. The principal purpose of Supt. Collins and Warden Mead is to avoid even the appearance of sensationalism in this case. Dr. Carlisle S. McDonald, who is to be the principal attending physician at the execution and who is an expert alienist, has been very anxious to take away with him after the autopsy the prisoner's brains for the purpose of microscopic examination. He indicated his desire to Supt. Collins, but the latter replied: "Doctor, I have planned to make this execution an example of mystery that will forestall any attempt at sensationalism. I cannot allow anything to go away from the prison that will in any way continue this man's identity or notoriety. You may stay at the prison for a week if you will and examine any portion of the anatomy you please, but my present plan is not to allow any portion of the man, his clothing, or even the letters he receives, to leave this place." Dr. McDonald replied: "I would like to have taken the brains away, but I am frank to say that you are absolutely right in the matter. If I desire to make any examination I will do it at the prison." It is understood that an unrevoked law has been found that will allow the warden to refuse any request for Czolgosz's body from even his relatives, and will give the warden

BORN.

London, Oct. 27.—The Duchess of Manchester, who was Miss Zimmerman of Cincinnati, was accouched of a daughter yesterday.

Nothing Tastes Good

And eating is simply perfunctory—done because it must be.

This is the common complaint of the dyspeptic.

If eating sparingly would cure dyspepsia, few would suffer from it long.

The only way to cure dyspepsia, which is difficult digestion, is to give vigor and tone to the stomach and the whole digestive system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cured the niece of Frank Fay, 106 N. St., South Boston, Mass., who writes that she had been a great sufferer from dyspepsia for six years; had been with out appetite and had been troubled with sour stomach and headache. She had tried many other medicines in vain. Two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla made her well.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Don't wait till you are worse, but buy a bottle today.

WORLD'S LARGEST PAPER MILL.

Hon. W. B. Plunkett To Be President Of The Company Which Is To Erect It In Portsmouth, N. H.

To Be Capitalized At \$25,000,000.

Company Has Acquired Over 400,000 Acres Of Forest In Maine and New Hampshire—Will Manufacture News And Book Paper—To Employ 2000 Men And Make 500 Tons Of Paper A Day.

North Adams (Mass.) Free Press.—Much interest has been manifested here regarding the White Mountain Paper Co., of which Hon. W. B. Plunkett is to be the president and the following information regarding it will be of interest to the readers of the Freeman.

The company has acquired the James Timber Lands," so called, which are situated in the states of Maine and New Hampshire, south and east of the White Mountains. The tract comprises over 400,000 acres, covering an area of 625 square miles and is practically covered with virgin forest of poplar and spruce, together with other woods, all indigenous to the manufacture of news, book and other papers of the lower grade. In addition to the lumber the tract has also valuable quarries of granite which may be easily marketed for commercial purposes. Some idea of the vastness of the tract may be gained from the fact that it is one-tenth the size of the state of New Hampshire and George B. James of Boston, Charles E. Locke of New York, who is much interested in and an authority on forestry, has been engaged for the past thirty-five years in securing the title to the property.

In addition to the land, the company has acquired valuable water rights and powers on the Saco, Pemadumscutt and Merrimack rivers, where it will erect mills for grinding the wood into pulp which will then be shipped to its paper mill or may be sold to other paper mills if desired. The wood on the tract is of the best in the world for the manufacture of paper and is so situated that it can be floated from the stump, almost, to the mills for grinding. This, in connection with the fact that the grinding mills will be so located as to secure cheap transportation to the paper mill will allow the company to put its manufactured product on the market at a much less cost than any other company in existence.

Great advantage to the company will accrue from the owning of its own raw material. The supply of spruce and poplar, which must be used in the manufacture of the lower priced grades of paper, is decreasing every year while the consumption is increasing daily, 25 per cent in sixteen years. The paper industry in this country today consumes 12,000 cords of wood daily or practically 1,000,000 cords per year. Hence the property must increase in value yearly without expense to the company. This will be kept in mind in clearing the tract. Only the full grown timber will be cut while the younger and crowded growth will be left to mature. In addition to this it is proposed that the growth shall be stimulated so that there shall be a never-ending supply for the needs of the company, a result easily obtainable when the vastness of the tract is considered.

The main paper, sulphite pulp and book pulp mill is to be located in Portsmouth, N. H., alongside the Boston & Maine railroad and tide water, where the largest ocean going craft can easily tie up to the wharf of the company. This will insure the cheapest of freight rates for the vast amount of coal and other raw materials required in manufacturing, as

well as in shipping the finished product. The mill will cost about \$5,000,000 and will be the largest paper mill in the world. It will be so constructed so that additions may be erected in the future at a minimum of cost and without disturbing the symmetry of the mill as a whole. The machinery will be of the most improved, which will include mechanism for unloading the immense amount of pulp and coal required, effecting a great saving of labor. Its capacity will be 500 tons of paper per day, 200 tons of news and 300 tons of book paper. Special arrangements will be made to utilize the screenings, chemicals and other waste from pulp and paper mills, in the manufacture of wrappers and coars papers.

While the great product of the mill will be in the line of book and news paper, the machinery will be capable of turning out the best of the medium grades, such as coated and glazed papers, cover paper and super-calendered book which can be made at as good profit as the news paper. There is no industry in the world today that has a better market than paper making. The consumption has increased about fifteen per cent annually for the past twenty years and the margin of profit has always been good when the product came from an economically managed concern that had provided itself with modern machinery. In fact about all the industry requires is good poplar and spruce wood, an abundant supply of clear soft water, modern machinery and good management all of which the White Mountain company has secured.

Some idea of the vastness of the interests over which Mr. Plunkett will be called to preside may be gained from the capitalization of the new company \$25,000,000. This will be divided as follows: \$10,000,000 first mortgage five per cent sinking fund, thirty year gold bonds, \$5,000,000 seven per cent cumulative preferred stock and \$10,000,000 common stock. The company will be organized under the laws of the state of New Jersey.

The plans for all the buildings have been drawn the site for the same secured, and work will commence on the erection of pulp and paper mills very soon, it being expected that the manufacture of paper will be begun about spring.

Among those interested in the company with Mr. Plunkett are John L. McCook, Gen. A. C. Barnes and W. C. Peet of New York, William White of Holyoke and George B. James of Boston. Charles E. Locke of New York will be the treasurer and John C. Morgan of New York, former manager of the Niagara Falls paper company, will be the general manager. The latter gentleman is recognized as an expert in the business having had a wide and very successful experience.

In an article on the subject the Springfield Republican says: "This new connection is not to remove Mr. Plunkett from his established and profitable relations with the Berkshire Cotton Manufacturing company at Adams. If the development of the White Mountain paper company is carried out on the lines laid down for it, the result will be the operation of the largest paper mill in the world. It will be remembered that the cotton mills at Adams make up the largest single cotton plant in the world, and so this Berkshire man is likely to duplicate his experience in another field."

UNIQUE DINNER AT NORTH ADAMS.

Members of New \$25,000,000 Company

North Adams, Oct. 26.—The recent announcement of the formation of the \$25,000,000 White Mountain paper and pulp company, with W. B. Plunkett of Adams as president, was followed today by the most elaborate private dinner ever held in this city. It was given by Charles B. Locke of New York, treasurer of the new company to fourteen of the men interested. They were Charles Locke of New York, his son, Campbell Locke, Col. W. C. Brown of New York, George B. James of Boston, Wellington Smith of Lee, F. A. Wilcoxson of this city, W. B. Plunkett, C. T. Plunkett, George B. Adams, A. B. Mole, Julius Anthony A. B. Daniels, W. C. Plunkett and E. J. Noble of Adams.

The table decorations were sumptuous and appropriate to the nature of the gathering. The centerpiece was a unique representation in frosting of a snow covered range of the White Mountains, bearing on the base the legend: "White Mountain paper

and pulp company." and the date, "Oct. 26, 1901."

Surrounding the centerpiece, which occupied the whole centre of the table, were sprays of evergreen interspersed with colored electric light balls. Evergreen spruce was the prevailing note in the decorations, while on a side table a large cluster of chrysanthemums added a dash of color to the otherwise subdued tones of the room. The electric lamps overhead were softened by crepe paper shades of sage green.

The feature of the dinner was that while representing a \$25,000,000 enterprise its last course was spruce gum from the New Hampshire forests owned by the new company.

CLEARING AWAY THE DEBRIS.

Philadelphia Pa., Oct. 27.—A large force of workmen was kept at work today clearing away the debris at the scene of the fire. No bodies have been found since midnight last night, when the twenty first victim of the fire was recovered from the ruins. The officials believe that some of the missing are still in the ruins.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Forecast for New England: Fair Monday, cooler in eastern portions; Tuesday fair, warmer in western portions light to fresh northerly winds, becoming variable.

FIRE ON THE MOUNTAINS.

Uniontown, Pa., Oct. 27.—The west slope of the Alleghany mountains through Fayette county is ablaze from the Young river through into West Virginia, and the mountaineers are fleeing from their doomed homes with their families. Careless hunters started a dozen fires during the past week and the brush was dry as tinder.

GOD SPEED TO HIM.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Sec. Long has announced that Admiral A. S. Crowninshield, chief of the navigation bureau at present, would be detached from that position and take command of the European squadron next March, being relieved of his present duties by Rear Admiral Henry C. Taylor.

WOLVES ATE THEM.

Vienna, Oct. 27.—Twenty-three persons have been eaten by wolves, says the Monzeiner Journal, while working in the fields near Wroclask, Poland.

WILL BE MUSICAL DIRECTOR.

W. W. McIntire will direct the music at Dover on Thanksgiving day, when Rev. D. W. Murphy will be installed as domestic prelate. He will direct the music at the church in the morning, which will be rendered by a large choir assisted by full orchestra, also the musical programme at the exercises which will take place in City hall in the evening.



IT'S AN ILL OMEN,

Thinks the wife, to have the wedding ring slip from the finger. "Something is going to happen."

Something is happening. That ring could hardly be pulled from the finger when it was put there a few years ago. Now it slips off by its own weight. How thin the fingers have grown! And the fingers don't grow thin alone. How thin the face is and how thin the once plump form. Almost unconsciously the wife has been fading and wasting away. The strength given to children has never been regained. Drains which should have been stopped have been neglected.

That is a common experience with women, unless some friend has shared with them the secret of the "Coughing and healing power of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It regulates the periods, dries the drains which undermine the strength, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It makes the baby's advent practically painless and gives vigor and vitality to nursing mothers.

"Words cannot tell how grateful I am for your kind advice and good medicines," writes Mrs. John Cooke of Hastings, Northumberland, co., Ontario. "I have been in poor health for four years back and this spring got so bad I could not do my work. I went to the doctor and he said I had ulceration and falling of the internal organs, but thought I would try your Favorite Prescription. I took five bottles and three of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and one vial of Dr. Pierce's Pellets, and I can safely say that I never felt better in my life."

A Ladies' Laxative—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One single, small pellet is a laxative dose.

MATRON AND MAID.

Mrs. Whitelaw Reid has made a second gift of \$5,000 to the Woman's hospital in Manila.

Mrs. D. L. Moody, wife of the famous evangelist, is to spend the winter in Edinburgh with her younger son, who is to study there.

Eleanora Duse, though she began her stage career at four, was not regarded as a prodigy, and for many years she attracted no attention.

The first postmistress to be appointed in Cuba is Miss Isabel de Los-Ilios. She is about twenty-three years old and is a daughter of Judge de Los-Ilios.

Mrs. Larissa Shaller of Hamburg, Conn., recently celebrated the one hundred and first anniversary of her birth. She has good health and spends much of her time reading the Bible.

Mrs. Emily Crawford, the Paris correspondent of the London Daily News and Truth, is now in her sixty-first year. She is a brilliant journalist, with an astonishing knowledge of men, women and affairs.

The mistress of the White House, Mrs. Roosevelt, has served notice on her little kingdom that the rising bell will be rung just as early and the "lessons" bell just as regularly as was the custom at Oyster Bay.

Miss Alice Longfellow, the daughter of the poet, is to have charge of the reconstruction of the Wadsworth-Longfellow house at Portland, Me., which the Maine Historical society has purchased for a Longfellow museum.

Between Weston and Nuremberg, Pa., is a building devoted by a philanthropic woman, Miss Sarah Brill, to the housing of over ninety stray cats. Miss Brill is seventy years of age, but unfailing in attention to her four footed beneficiaries.

Seventeen years ago Mrs. Rosalie Mauff of Denver went into business as a florist, with one small hothouse heated by a stove. Today she owns some of the largest greenhouses in the west and the only asparagus farm in that section. Six greenhouses are devoted to palms and ferns and twelve to cut flowers. Mrs. Mauff is a native of Germany.

GLEANINGS.

There are 1,700 Indians in Arizona owing farms.

The shortest terms of governors are in Massachusetts and Rhode Island—one year each.

There are more people (14,000,000) in New York and Pennsylvania than in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana and Texas.

Collectors of butterflies in America will be interested to know that there are persons in Europe who are now making an excellent living by selling artificial butterflies. This is a new industry.

During the year 1903 no fewer than 272 rocks and shoals which were dangerous to navigation were reported by the British admiralty survey department. Nine sunken rocks were discovered by vessels striking on them.

An English photographer has devised a scheme for making birds take their own photographs. A bait of fat is placed on an electrical wire which is so connected with a camera that when the bait is removed the camera shutter is released, giving an instantaneous exposure of the sensitive plate.

THE ROYAL BOX.

The emperor of Austria has just completed his seventy-first year. He has reigned fifty-two years, a longer period than any other living sovereign.

The emperor of Japan is a cigarette smoker, but an athlete and a lover of outdoor sports. He introduced football into Japan, plays tennis well and is an expert hunter and angler.

The czar of Russia, whose mother is the sister-in-law of King Edward VII, calls his royal relative "Uncle Walestie," a name which dates back to the childhood of Emperor Nicholas.

King Oscar of Sweden is afraid to meet a funeral procession and wears always a gold ring, supposed to have power as a charm, which has come down from his ancestor Bernadotte.

The German emperor was one day shown some beautiful brocade, and when he expressed his admiration was urged to purchase enough to make a court robe for the empress. "No, no," replied his majesty, "it is not any good to give my wife handsome materials, for she is never to be seen without at least two children clinging to her train."

CHURCHMEN.

M. Zedac Khan, the chief rabbi of France, has been promoted by the French minister of the interior to the rank of an officer of the order of the Legion of Honor.

Rev. Samuel Scoville, the son-in-law of Henry Ward Beecher, has become associate pastor with Dr. Hillis of the Plymouth church in Brooklyn.

The Rev. Dr. F. C. McConnell of Lynchburg, Va., has been elected corresponding secretary of the Southern Baptist association to succeed the late Dr. A. H. Kerfoot.

There are two cardinals at Rome of the name of Vanutelli. It is Vincent Vanutelli who is now mentioned as a probable successor to Pope Leo.

OLD WORLD PEACE.

During the czar's visit to France he spoke of scarcely anything but peace.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

The triple meeting of the czar of Russia, the president of France and the emperor of Germany has been signalized by a pledge of fealty, and the peace of the old world is assured for the time being. May the mutual agreement stand forever.—South Bend (Ind.) Tribune.

A LITTLE FISH STORY.

The Trout That Was Frozen Solid For Eleven Years.

In 1873 I was residing at Junction City, a pretty little town located in a romantic spot on the banks of Mill creek in central Wisconsin. The country at that time was new, and fish and game were plentiful. Mill creek was at the time famous as a trout stream, it being no trouble at all to catch fifty pounds of speckled trout in a half day's fishing. On Feb. 15, 1873—I remember that date because it was my twenty-first birthday—I took down my rifle and struck out into the forest for the purpose of killing a deer. I had wandered along the banks of the stream for a distance of perhaps two miles when I ran out to an old hunter who had cut a hole in the ice, through which he was fishing for trout. He was meeting with great success, for centered all around him could be seen the speckled beauties, where he had thrown them as he took them off his hook. I was invited to help myself, which invitation I cheerfully accepted, and I proceeded to put a number of the fish in my gamebag.

It was just 4:47 o'clock when I returned home that afternoon, tired and hungry, and after hanging up my rifle took one of the largest of the trout and placed it out in a large cold storage warehouse that stood near my house, intending to present it to Uncle Sam Carson for his breakfast the next morning. The fish was forgotten, and as a result, lay in that warehouse solidly frozen until June 10, 1884. Now comes the strange part of my story. On the night of the date last mentioned, just about eleven years after this fish had been placed in the cold storage, the building was totally destroyed by fire. During the process of the fire the fire department, in the effort to save the property, had thrown sufficient water to fill up the cellar, which, by the way, was walled up in rock and cement and was therefore water-tight. Three years later it was decided to rebuild the cold storage warehouse upon the site originally occupied, and men were set to work pumping the water out of the cellar, which the rains had kept well filled. To our amazement 447 large sized speckled trout were taken out, besides the old one, which had evidently fallen into the cellar at the time the warehouse was destroyed. The trout were all dead and spoiled. The original trout was easily identified, one of its eyes having been accidentally knocked out and a part of its tail broken off before it was placed in the warehouse.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

ANIMAL ODDITIES.

Mosquitoes and other gnats furnish almost the sole food for a very large family of insect eating birds known as flycatchers.

Mosquitoes are not, as is popularly supposed, a hot climate insect. They are far more numerous in places where the winters are severe.

The age of fishes can be told by their scales. These show under the microscope stripes similar to the bands in the cross-section of a tree, which indicate the age of the fish.

Norwegian fishery commissioners have been measuring the salmon's leap by means of standards erected below waterfalls. They have found that the fish can leap to a height of twenty feet.

A horse owned in a Kentucky town has developed cannibalistic inclinations. He rejoices in dining on spring chickens and recently ate fourteen for a single meal. He does not stop to remove the feathers.

There is a quaint little fish which haunts the wood fringes of forest streams and there builds its nest and lays its eggs like a bird rather than a fish. This animal, the antennarius, imitates in color the weed it lives in and, like the chameleon, constantly changes its color.

One kind of wasp found in Brazil and Guiana makes its nest of a brilliant white pasteboard, suspending it from the highest branches of the tree so as to escape the attention of the monkeys, which in those regions have a troublesome habit of investigating everything, even a hornet's nest.

Advertising For a Mayor.

"I believe that the Americans will finally come to accept the German method of choosing mayors for their cities," said Mr. J. L. Leitz of Stuttgart to a reporter. "In our country," he continued, "when a city wants a mayor it advertises for one. It is not uncommon to find in the advertising columns of a Berlin newspaper such a notice as this: 'Wanted, a mayor for the city of Mannheim.'"

The mayor is employed the same as a pastor of a church or the president of a corporation. He follows the mayor's business from youth, just as an American would follow the iron or dry goods business. Such a man will generally begin as the executive of a small town. If he shows ability in cutting down the tax rate and at the same time improving the town, he will soon be called for a larger community. Thus such a man is advanced to places of high salary and honor as he shows ability and worth.—New York Tribune.

Washington Disliked Profanity. The following is a general order issued by General Washington, commander of the colonial armies, Aug. 3, 1776:

"The general is sorry to be informed that the foolish and wicked practice of profane cursing and swearing, a vice hitherto little known in an American army, is growing into fashion. He hopes the officers will, by example as well as influence, endeavor to check it, and that both they and the men will reflect that we can have little hope of the blessing of heaven on our arms if we insult it by our impety and folly. Added to this, it is a vice so mean and low, without any temptation, that every man of sense and character detests and deprecates it."

Marquis Ito in Washington. Washington, Oct. 21.—Marquis Ito, the Japanese statesman, has arrived here. He was met at the railroad station by the Japanese minister, Mr. T. Kabeira, and the entire legation staff and escorted to the Arlington hotel, where he will remain during his stay in this city.

Off to Cuba. Philadelphia, Oct. 21.—The Chilean corvet General Biquedono, which for a week has been at anchor in the Delaware, has steamed down the river on her way to Havana and Santiago, Cuba. Commander Gonzales said he was delighted with his visit to the United States.

Poor Chumpleigh! "Why, no, this is roast beef," exclaimed little Willie at a dinner on the evening when Mr. Chumpleigh was present as the guest of honor.

"Of course," said the father. "What of that?"

"Why, you told me this morning that you were going to bring a 'huttonhead' home for dinner this evening!"—Philadelphia Press.

Philanthropy Does Not Pay. Discouraging Experience of the Fat and Energetic Man.

A wagon heavily loaded with paving stones was moving slowly along the street on tracks.

PHILANTHROPY DOES NOT PAY.

Discouraging Experience of the Fat and Energetic Man.

A wagon heavily loaded with paving stones was moving slowly along the street on tracks.

The motorman of the street car immediately in the rear was shouting and ringing the gong.

"Get out of there!" yelled the motorman.

"I'm getting," apathetically answered the driver, leisurely turning his horses to the right.

The horses succeeded in pulling the wagon partially off the track, but the front wheels sank into a hole in the worn out pavement and refused to move any farther.

In vain the driver used strong language and the horses tugged.

"They could almost do it, but not quite. A huge, beefy policeman standing near looked on impassively. There was no emergency calling for his interference, and he didn't interfere.

But an equally large and beefy passenger, with broad shoulders, thick neck and a hand like a smoked ham, became impatient.

"All they need," he said, climbing out of the car and addressing the driver, "is a little help. Get down off this front wheel."

"I guess not," replied the driver meekly. "I ain't paid for pulling this wagon."

"You're not paid for stopping a whole carload of passengers, either. Get down off that wagon, or I'll pull you down, you ugly brute."

"Get down!" yelled a dozen passengers. The man slowly climbed down.

"That takes a hundred and sixty pounds of hog off the load," commented the aggressive passenger, stooping down and grasping a spoke of the wheel nearest him. "Now hold the lines in one hand, speak to your horses and pull up on that other wheel. Ready? Now!"

The horses tugged, the big man heaved with all his might, and the wagon moved off the track.

There was a cheer from the passengers, the conductor gave the bell two quick rings, the motorman turned on the power and the car dashed ahead, leaving the large, beefy man standing in the roadway, wiping his forehead with his handkerchief and gazing with open mouthed bewilderment at the vanishing car.

"Well, by dang!" was all he said. Sometimes it doesn't pay to be a benefactor to one's fellow men.—Chicago Tribune.

USE OF PERFUMES.

The Habit a Good One From a Hygienic Standpoint.

A considerable difference of opinion exists in regard to the propriety of using scent upon the person. The practice is of oriental origin and has for its original object the desire to make the person pleasing to the opposite sex.

It should be remembered that the basis of all perfumes is an essential oil of some kind, derived either from flowers or leaves or artificially by a synthetic process. In either case the essential oil is a powerful antiseptic and possesses disinfectant properties not less in degree than those of carbolic acid and iodoform.

As is well known, the essential oils absorb atmospheric oxygen, forming an unstable compound easily leading oxygen for the work of purification. Pine oil, eucalyptus oil and turpentine act readily in this manner—a fact which probably accounts for the salubrity of the air of pine forests and of acetylene woods.

The use of scent by many women is excessive and by men is looked upon as effeminate—a prejudice that we confess to sharing—and yet the question naturally arises, "As we study our environment to please the eye by color and natural effects, and to please the ear by musical notes, why not make use of similar endeavors to please the nose by agreeable and fragrant odors?" Each sense may suffer offense, and there is no reason why each sense should not be equally defended in this regard. And the use of scent on the pocket handkerchief, which is where we commonly find it, is calculated to exercise a higher office than merely to please the sense of smell.

The handkerchief may easily prove a source of infection, for it is made to be the common receptacle of secretions from the nose and mouth, and the employment of an antiseptic handkerchief is perfectly consistent with the dictates of common sense and hygienic evidence. The liberal use of scent on the handkerchief is calculated to make it antiseptic and to destroy the germs in it, owing to the action partly of the spirit of the scent and partly of the essential oils dissolved in the spirit. Before, therefore, we condemn the person who uses scent upon the handkerchief for practicing a foolish or luxurious habit we should remember that they may actually be doing good to their neighbors by checking the distribution of infectious materials.—Lancet.

The Ghetto.

Mr. I. Zangwill, the famous Jewish author, once wrote the following letter to the editor of the Jewish "Ghetto": "I don't think any quite convincing etymology of 'ghetto' has been advanced, though the most likely connection is with the 'ghetto' or iron foundry, in the quarter of Venice to which the Jews were assigned in 1516. As this was the first compulsory Jewish quarter in Italy the others were named by the same name. Possibly it may come from 'ghetto,' a bribe. That 'ghetto' means to party gold and silver has also been suggested. But these two suggestions come to me only as I write."

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SUBJUGATION OF SAMAR.

Army and Navy Co-operating in Big Campaign.

Manila, Oct. 26.—Twenty-five American warships have drawn a cordon closely about the island of Samar and its savage bolomen, who recently ambushed and killed American soldiers.

The people of the island have been notified to concentrate in the towns. Otherwise they will be treated as outlaws.

Rear Admiral Frederick Rodgers, commanding the naval forces in the Philippines, sends word that he has the island completely invested by sea and land and that every vestige of opposition to the authority of the United States will be stamped out within two weeks.

American bluejackets are training the big guns on every height and cove of the island.

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THE BOY GIANT ACTS AS SNOWPLOW.

Ah Grim never a snowstorm had seen.

And so when the flakes, white and clean, came fluttering down.

Over country and town He showed his delight to be keen.

The townsfolk instead were quite sad; The snow filled such roads as they had With drifts and with banks.

That chilled stockaded shanks And floundered the fat and well clad.

Another force of 350 American marines, under the command of Major N. T. Waller, the hero of Tientsin and the Peking relief expedition, has landed from the flagship New York and is being sent in detachments to garrison strategic points in the island.

A swift and terrible retribution will overtake the barbarous bolomen of the mountains, who twice treacherously attacked small detachments of the Ninth United States infantry, in one instance putting fifty-eight of our brave soldiers to death and in the second overcoming killing ten Americans and leaving 100 of their own number dead on the field.

The blow to avenge the men of the Ninth is both swift and sure. It consists of a drastic campaign, at most an extermination.

Soldiers and marines are eager for an opportunity to secure a reckoning for the Americans killed.

The plan of campaign is to surround the savage lands, pen them in, when they must choose between death or throwing themselves on the mercy of the Americans.

Reconcentration camps like those of Cuba and South Africa have been arranged, and all natives taken alive will be sent there.

The warships maintaining the cordon about the island include the Isla de Luzon, Isla de Cuba, Don Juan de Austria, Princeton, Annapolis, Frolic, Wampatuck, General Alava, Manila, Vicksburg, Piscaqua, Argat, Bosco, Gardough, Leyte, Maraveles, Quiros, Justin, Panay, Pampana, Urdaneta, Villalobos, Arcadia, Iris and Zafiro.

It was believed that Major General Lloyd Wheaton will be sent from Manila to take supreme command of both the army and navy forces in Samar.

More reinforcements are to be hurried from here.

Original Home of Golf. The Scotsman contends that golf is a Scotch sport to which poetical reference was made in Adamson's "Muses Threnody," published at Perth as long ago as 1524. The terms used in the sport are for the most part Scotch. But the Dutch assert that it was first played in Holland on the ice, and before 1638 the Dutch poet Brevela described how "the golfer, with ice spurs on, stands ready to smite with ashlen club weighted with lead or his Scotch cleek of the loaded box."

But while this may be the earliest poetical reference to the game, it does not show that Holland is the original home of golf. The reference to the "Scotch cleek" seems at first sight to point rather to Scotland.—Baltimore Sun.

THE HERALD.

(Formerly The Evening Post)
ESTABLISHED SEPT. 23, 1864.

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For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news! Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it

MONDAY, OCT. 28, 1901.

The next time John Most cuts anything out of the files for reprinting he will look twice and make sure that it is a short story or a hint on housekeeping.

When a Nebraska farmer can afford to pay \$150 for a better voice of calamity may be said to have been hushed. By the way, how can Mr. Bryan explain to Kentucky admirers his preference for shortness?

Now that grasshoppers are compressed into bricks and sold for poultry food the long-legged insect may develop a delicate constitution and grow scarce. It will seem strange when fears are expressed of the failure of the grasshopper crop.

Thanks to Sir Thomas Lipton, yachting in American waters is likely to have the zest of international competition, under pleasant and sportsmanlike conditions, for at least two years to come. He is to leave the Shamrock here for participation in races for which she is eligible in 1902, and will come with a new challenger in 1903.

It now seems the determination of leading republicans and sound-money democrats in congress to settle, once and forever, at the next session, the currency question of the country upon a gold basis. The quicker this is done the better it will be. The matter is practically settled now, and only needs one more turn to eliminate the same for all time to come from the politics of the nation.

The British are not the only persons in the South African war who are buying supplies on the outside. The Boers, it is said, are negotiating for arms in France and South America, and are getting horses from Russia. These reports may all be true, and they may not. It seems, however, that the Boers have had a pretty good supply of arms and horses all along. The South African war has been especially hard on horses. The stories about just before the war began that the Boers were preparing for this struggle for many years must have been true.

FROM MR. TOMLINSON.

Something About a Recent Case Involving Christian Science.

Editor of the Herald.—Concerning the item which recently appeared in the Chronicle about a case which died under the doctor's care in Chelsea in which the M. D. attempted to shift the responsibility upon the Christian Scientists, I ask you to print the following letter, sent voluntarily to me, about Farlow of Boston by the wife.

"Mr. Enslis was not a believer in Christian Science except as he had seen it do good work. He was not a member of the Christian Science church, but of the First Congregational church. He was not confined to his bed until the third week, when the doctor was called, and told him to stay there. He was not in a 'bad state' until the doctor was called by his father and sister.

"I am not a practitioner, but am trying to be a Christian Scientist, and fought against the doctor coming, as did Mr. Enslis himself, and from the time the doctor came he failed rapidly. However, too much cannot be said of Dr. Leeds's devotion—it was beautiful."

The following from an editorial in the Boston Globe of October 15, is also in point:

In this connection it is to be noticed that a certificate filed by the Chelsea board of health these words are used: "Disease, chief cause, typhoid fever; contributing cause, Christian Science." Now this is to say the least, decidedly discourteous. Suppose some "irregular" practitioner had lost a case, and had filed with the

board of health, "Disease, chief cause, typhoid fever; contributing cause, medical science," would it not have been reprimanded?

In a court of law many maintain that no man is justified in saying what is not religion for other people, or what is not "science." The "regulars" must not expect to "down" Christian Science on what are in courts of law ruled to be pure assumptions.

IRVING C. TOMLINSON.
Oct. 23, 1901.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

Fernley House, by Laura E. Richards, published by Dana Estes & Company, Boston. Square 16mo. cloth, handsome cover design and on an excellent finish paper; illustrated. Ethelred B. Barry, \$1.25.

Those who have read Geoffrey Strong need no recommendation of the works of Laura E. Richards. "Fernley House" is a delightful country estate, with grounds, garret, charming old furniture, and a mystery. It is no Castle of Otranto, though. Its walls ring with laughter, and it holds the most charming summer party of young people ever gathered under one roof: Peggy, Jean, Hugh, Grace, Margaret, Gerald, and big-hearted old Uncle John, the chaplain, adviser and friend.

This is a capital story for young or old, even the maturest reader must find it absorbing, but it is perhaps most ideally adapted to the tastes of girls from seventeen to twenty-two.

The one word that describes the story is vital. The young people are alive and contemporary, and seem so real that we wonder where the author could have become intimately acquainted with so many original and agreeable boys and girls, each so different from the rest and yet so interesting in his own right.

The girls are highly bred, though natural and full of fun; fond of slang and escapades, yet charming women in the making, and lovable even in their faults. And the boys are fine, manly young fellows, yet boys to the very heart of them. It must be said in passing that the author's knowledge of boys is wonderful; her intimate familiarity with girls is, of course, known to everybody; for upon whom, pray, has the mantle of Louisa Alcott fallen unless upon Laura Richards, whose stories have reached a circulation of over half a million copies among her eager young admirers?

A little thread of wholesome romance runs through the story, and terminates in a happy denouement. The style is vivacious and convincing, and the simple yet fascinating plot grips one's sympathies continuously.

Mrs. Richards is too true an artist to make the moral of her story over-evident, but it is safe to say that no young man or woman can read this tale without a firmer determination to cultivate honor, courtesy and unselfishness.

"Fernley House" forms the fifth and last volume in the popular "Three Margarets" series, yet it may be intelligently read by itself.

The Woman's Home Companion for November opens with a Thanksgiving story by Mary E. Wilkins. Another New England story is "The Diplomacy of Grandma Gake," by Sophie Swett. Herbert D. Ward contributes "The Man Who Failed." An especially timely article is "Football Heroes," by Mrs. Walter Camp. The beginning of a series dealing with "Curious Marriage Customs," deals with marriage in Russia. Articles of vital interest to housekeepers are "November Settings and Cheer," by Mrs. Larned, "The New Art," "Danish Needlework," "Gold Bullion Embroidery," "Women at the Exposition," and several pages of fashions. There are three reproductions of notable paintings. Published by the Crowell & Kirkpatrick Co., Springfield, Ohio; one dollar a year; ten cents a copy; sample copy free.

The Old Corner Bookstore in Boston reports that The Tory Lover, Miss Jewett's new romance, is one of the two books most in demand for the week ending Oct. 19.

A recent number of London Punch pays the following generous tribute to an American book published last spring: "The refreshing pages of King's End, a simple unlabored story of New England village life, by Alice Brown. Here is no factitious pomp of melodrama, no tawdry bravery to hide the place where the puppet's heart never so much as begins to beat. We breathe the immediate air of Nature, alive and palpable. Yet there is nothing in the whole book that is obvious or unmediated; each type has its own fresh pliancy; we seem not to have met them before, and yet are never doubtful that they are to be met, and well worth meeting. It is quite admirable how, within the narrow limits she has assigned to her art, the author has had the sense to create characters so individual, so clear-cut, so diverse. To English readers of this book its har-

mony or humor and pathos may appear more exquisitely than to those with whom the manner of speech and life which it reflects, is more intimate. But no one can conceivably resist the charm of the author's humanity, the strong reserve of her eloquence, her instant feeling for the felicitous word."

Nothing stronger or more to the point about the political campaign which is just being fought in New York has been written than Mr. Jacob A. Riis' article on Tammany which appears in The Outlook dated October 26. Mr. Riis has fought Tammany in many ways in lower New York, as has been told in his How the Other Half Lives, A Ten Year's War and The Making of an American, which is just concluded as a serial in The Outlook, and is to appear in book form.

The change in the name of The Era, formerly entitled The Literary Era, gives the publishers opportunity to greatly enlarge its scope. The October number contains a lot of good fiction, notably a story by "Q"—A Quilting-Couch, one by Gorky, the new Russian writer, another by William Henry Babcock, having for its theme the assassination of President Lincoln. Poetry and original illustrations are added features.

The south has for more than one generation been the stage for a fatal drama. Among the earlier scenes there enacted were those presented in Miss Stowe's romantic Uncle Tom's Cabin. They were followed by the terrible realism of the Civil war. Then came the somewhat melodramatic Reconstruction period portrayed in Tourgée's A Fool Errand. We are now witnessing another extraordinary development in the Disfranchisement movement, which like the earlier acts of the great drama, has for its motif the disgusting color question, and has its best presentation in Charles W. Chestnut's powerful story, The Marrow of Tradition—a novel just from the press of Houghton, Mifflin & Co., that will recall at many points its great precursor, Uncle Tom's Cabin.

Paul Jones is a figure that can never lose its interest for Americans, and one of the most vivid portraits of him is to be found in Miss Jewett's Tory Lover, which Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Company announce for immediate publication.

Mr. Alshuler's in Circles Camps, a romance of the American Civil war, is said to meet with such continued favor that the war may possibly become again a favorite theme with novelists. Among other novels dealing with various phases of the war which have been published comparatively recently by D. Appleton and company, are The Jay-Hawkers, by Mrs. A. E. Open, The Gospel Writ in Steel, by Arthur Patterson, and The Iron Game, by H. E. Kerman.

The occasion for the St. Louis exposition to be held in 1902 lies in the splendid history of the Mississippi valley which has just been written by James K. Hosmer, librarian of the Minneapolis library. The book will be published in October by Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

The November number of the Ladies' Home Journal is full of good things. The Thanksgiving spirit is embodied in an interesting article telling "Where the President's Turkey Comes From," and a delightful short story of "A Daughter of the Pilgrims," by Elizabeth Butterworth. Edith King Swain tells of some thrilling ascents she has made, and in "A Voice Heard Around the World" Cleveland Moffett presents much that is new about Ira D. Sankey, the greatest of living evangelists. A new romance by Frederick M. Smith, entitled "Christine," begins in this issue, and Miss Laura Spencer Porter's delightful "Gentleman of the Blue Grass" is continued. One of the most attractive features is the first of the rooms in the "Bradley House" designed for the Journal by Will Bradley.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY HACKETT.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Frank W. Hackett made an inspection of the navy yard on Saturday afternoon and afterwards lunched with Rear Admiral J. J. Read, U. S. N.

He inspected the new work being done at this yard and was much pleased with the new steel masts which have been built here for the U. S. S. Cleveland.

WORK ORDERED ON REINA MERCEDES.

Orders have been received at the navy yard to go ahead on the work of rebuilding the Reina Mercedes. She will be fitted up as a training ship with a small auxiliary steam outfit, which reduces the work in the steam engineering department.

HOLE IN THE LUNGS

There are thousands of men and women, as well as ever, with holes in their lungs: consumption stopped.

Consumption stopped is consumption cured. What does it?

Some change in the way of life and Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil.

With the emulsion, give some attention to circumstances: change from a dark damp close room to a sunny dry airy one; from city to country; from hard to an easy life; indoors to out.

A hole in the lungs once healed is no worse than a too-tight waist or waistcoat.

Take the emulsion, and give it a chance to heal the wound.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

Should Be of the Right Material and Correctly Made.

An English sargeon calls attention to the great discomfort or actual injury caused by ill fitting garments worn by a growing child. Clothing for young children is usually made in large quantities at a time. All the garments of the lot are cut after a fixed pattern, the different parts being placed together rapidly and stitched by machine, all at the least possible cost.

The clothes are usually graded according to age instead of by size, and so a child who is larger or smaller than the average for his years gets a misfit. But even those whose size and age agree are often no better off.

The parent may notice that the child stoops and cannot be made to carry itself erect. Some one, perhaps the family physician, may suggest that the frock is not loose enough, but the mother demonstrates to her own satisfaction that it is by gathering up folds of the garment in her hand or running her hand under it. But at the back it remains as tight as a drum and back it will be noticed that the measurements over the chest and the back are the same. In other words, the shoulders are directly in the center. If the child's arms were also directly in the center, the shirt or blouse would be an excellent fit, but the child's anatomy is not so ordered, nature having intended that its chest should bulge out to make room for the lungs, while the back should be flat and more or less rigid.

The effect of this wrongly made garment is that the shoulders are constantly drawn forward, and so the expansion of the chest and the play of the lungs are restricted, and then insult is added to injury, the poor midget being scolded for not sitting up straight.

If the fault is not remedied early, especially in the case of a girl who is not inclined to be a romp and a tomboy (and we may wish for their own physical good that all growing girls were tomboys), the deformed position becomes permanent. The result of this forced stoop is that proper breathing becomes impossible, and consequently the health is not so good as it should be.

A body garment should always be much fuller in front than in the back. In the case of a young child this will prevent the slightest traction on the tender and easily molded shoulders; in the case of an older child who begins to care how he or she looks it will force the wearer to stand and sit erect, with shoulders back, or else to suffer the mortification of wearing wretchedly fitting clothes.—Youth's Companion.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're ill or you're not. Keep your bowels in good order, and you'll be in good luck. The smoothest, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clean and clear is with



EAT 'EM LIKE CANDY
CANDY CATHARTIC
CASCARETS
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

Three Herself From Window.
Washington, Oct. 16.—Mrs. Henry B. Parmenter, wife of Lieutenant Parmenter of the navy and a daughter of the late Admiral Irwin, threw herself from the window of her apartment on the fourth floor of the Portland apartment house yesterday and sustained injuries from which she died in a short time.

Death of Artist Harris.
Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Edward Landseer Harris, the well known artist, is dead at his home in this city, aged forty-three years. Heart disease was the cause. In his earlier career Mr. Harris devoted his time and studies to pastel work and may be said to have been the originator of that special department of American art.

Rockefeller Aids Barnard.
New York, Oct. 16.—John D. Rockefeller has pledged \$200,000 toward the endowment fund of Barnard college, it is said. The gift is subject to the condition that by the 1st of January, 1902, \$200,000 additional must be raised by the trustees of the college.

FOR A LIMITED TIME THE COLONIAL OIL COMPANY

Will sell its Treasury Stock at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER SHARE to raise the necessary money to sink its first oil well.

This Company was organized under the Laws of the State of Maine. CAPITAL STOCK \$500,000, PAID VALUE 50c. STOCK ISSUED FULLY PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE.

Offices --- No. 8 Exchange Place, Boston, Mass.

H. J. Eardwell, President and Director, State Inspector, State House, Boston, Mass.

E. S. Plaisted, Vice President and Director, Boston, Mass.

W. E. Porter, Treasurer and Director, Boston, Mass.

S. B. Glazier, Secretary and Director, Medford Mass.

F. A. Plaisted, Director, Mulpitis, Cal.

This Company owns and controls 480 ACRES OF POSITIVELY PROVEN OIL LANDS in the three famous districts, Sunset, Devil's Den and Monterey. Its property is surrounded by such famous wells as those belonging to the Canard, Beacon, Arcola and several others of equal prominence. 50 PER CENT. OF THE COMPANY'S CAPITAL STOCK HAS BEEN PLACED IN THE TREASURY for future developments upon its property, a portion of which is at this time offered to the public at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER SHARE, this being done to raise the necessary amount of money to sink its first well, after which the stock WILL ADVANCE TO \$1.00 PER SHARE. This stock at the price above mentioned is exceedingly cheap considering the vast amount of exceedingly valuable property owned and controlled by the company, and the fact that it is oil bearing land.

Send for prospectus and further information, or better still call at the Company's Offices where ITS DEEDS AND TITLES ARE KEPT SUBJECT TO YOUR INSPECTION.

Make all checks payable to W. E. PORTER, Treasurer, No. 8 Exchange Place, Boston, Mass.

YOU CERTAINLY WANT THE PUREST
FINE OLD
KY. TAYLOR WHISKEY
Full Quarts. 8 Years Old.
R. H. HIRSHFIELD, N. E. Agent,
31 DOANE STREET, BOSTON.
For Sale by Case and Bottle by Globe Grocery Co.

OBITUARY.
James M. Sheldon.
James M. Sheldon, one of Portsmouth's old time business men, died at his home on Richards avenue on Sunday at the age of seventy-four years. He leaves three daughters, Mary E., who resides at home, Mrs. Charles F. Shillaber and Mrs. C. Manning Akerman, both of this city. Deceased for over thirty-five years ran the old abattoir on Richards avenue—at one time his was the only building on Richards and Miller avenues—he had seen that section of the city grow up about his property and could tell many interesting anecdotes of his busy life.

David Jenness.
The neighboring town of Rye was called upon on Sunday to mourn the loss of one of its most prominent citizens in the death of David Jenness of that town. Deceased had held all offices of trust in his native town with credit to himself and the office he represented. He had also served as representative to the legislature. He leaves a widow.

Robert Lee Amis.
Robert Lee Amis, for many years employed by the late John H. Hutchinson, died at his home on Spring street, from consumption, at an early hour this Monday morning, aged forty years.

MONEY FOR AGRICULTURE.
Government Would Spend a Million More Than It Did Last Year.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 28.—The estimates for the department of agriculture for the next fiscal year aggregate \$1,780,540. This is against \$3,862,420 for the current fiscal year, showing an increase of almost a million dollars for the next year. This includes \$10,000 for silk investigation, something new. The total for the weather bureau as submitted by Chief Moore and included in Secretary Wilson's estimates for congress is \$1,218,000, an increase of \$169,700. There is an increase of \$113,950 in salaries and of \$58,000 for vegetable pathological work. The total estimates for forestry work are \$260,150, and increase of \$113,500, and for collection \$113,000, an increase of \$82,000.

The naval orders have been issued: Commander S. M. Ackley, retired, Commander G. W. Menzies from the Boston yard to duty as assistant to inspector in charge of the Third light-house district, Tomkinsville, and in charge of lighthouse establishment of the island of Puerto Rico, &c. Commander A. G. Berry from charge of the Puerto Rico lighthouse establishment and as assistant inspector in charge, Third lighthouse district, Tomkinsville, &c., to command the Amphitrite. Lieutenant Commander W. H. H. Southland from command of the Dolphin to duty as hydrographer to the bureau of equipment. President Roosevelt has made these navy appointments: Augustus A. Almy, lieutenant commander; Martin J. Clancy, warrant machinist.

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.
WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.
A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, K. O. B.
Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St. Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.
Officers—Willis B. Mathes, P. C.; Robert M. Herrick, N. C.; Allison L. Phinney, V. C.; Charles C. Charlsen, H. P.; Fred Heiser, V. H.; Fred Gardner, K. of E.; Charles W. Hanscom, C. of E.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; George P. Knight, S. H.

PORTSMOUTH LODGE, NO. 97, B. P. O. E.
Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.
Officers—A. N. Wells, E. R.; H. B. Dow, Treas.; William P. Gray, Sec.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 3, O. U. A.
Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each Month.
Officers—William P. Gardner, C.; Charles B. Allen, V. C. Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank S. Langley, F. S.; J. W. Marden, T.; Charles W. Hanscom, Ind.; Malcomb D. Stuart, Ex.; William C. Berry, I. P.; William Emery, O. P.; Harry Hersum, Trustee.

Professional Cards.
W. O. JUNKINS, M. D.,
Residence, 98 State St.
Office, 26 Congress St.
Portsmouth, N. H.
OFFICE HOURS: 1 A. M. to 5 P. M.
7:30 to 10 Evenings
J. D. HINMAN, D. D. S.
DENTAL ROOMS, 16 MARKET SQUARE.
Portsmouth, N. H.

F. S. TOWLE, M. D.
34 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H.
Office Hours:
Until 9 A. M. 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 P. M.
STANDARD BRAND.
Newark cement
80 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT
has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the Principal Government and Other Public Works, and has received the commendation of the best Architects and consumers generally. Persons wanting cement should not be misled. Obtain the best.
JOHN H. BROUGHTON

CUTLER'S SEA VIEW,
HAMPTON BEACH,
Where you get the famous **FISH DINNERS.**
Most beautifully situated hotel on the coast. Parties catered to.
JOHN CUTLER, Proprietor

The Famous HOTEL WHITTIER,
Open the Entire Year.
FAVORITE STOPPING PLACE FOR PORTSMOUTH PEOPLE.
If you are on a pleasure drive you cannot fail to enjoy a meal at Whittier's.
JOHN WHITTIER, Proprietor

The Herald ads bring results.

STON & MAINE B. B.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Winter Arrangement.
(In Effect October 14, 1901.)

Leave Portsmouth
Boston—3:50, 7:20, 8:15, 10:53,
a. m., 2:21, 5:00, 7:28, p. m. Sun-
day, 3:50, 8:00, a. m., 2:21, 5:00,
p. m.
Portland—9:55, 10:45, a. m., 2:45,
5:22, 8:50, 9:20, p. m. Sunday,
8:30, 10:45, a. m., 8:55, p. m.
Wells Beach—9:55, a. m., 2:45,
5:22, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, a. m.,
Old Orchard and Portland—9:55,
a. m., 2:45, 5:22, p. m. Sunday,
8:30, a. m.
North Conway—9:55, a. m., 2:45,
p. m.
Somersworth—4:50, 9:45, 9:55, a. m.,
2:40, 2:45, 5:22, 5:30 p. m.
Rochester—9:45, 9:55, a. m.,
2:40, 2:45, 5:22, 5:30, p. m.
Dover—4:50, 9:45, a. m., 12:15,
2:40, 5:22, 8:52, p. m. Sunday,
8:30, 10:48, a. m., 8:57, p. m.
North Hampton and Hampton—
7:20, 8:15, 10:53, a. m., 5:00, p. m. Sun-
day, 8:00, a. m., 5:00, p. m.
Trains for Portsmouth
Boston—7:30, 9:00, 10:10, a. m.,
12:30, 3:30, 4:45, 7:00, 7:45,
p. m. Sunday, 4:30, 8:20, 9:00, a. m.,
6:40, 7:00, p. m.
Portland—2:00, 9:00, a. m.,
12:45, 6:00, p. m. Sunday, 2:00, a. m.,
12:45, p. m.
North Conway—7:25, a. m.,
4:15, p. m.
Rochester—7:19, 9:47, a. m.,
3:50, 6:25, p. m. Sunday, 7:00, a. m.
ve Somersworth—6:35, 7:32, 10:00,
a. m., 4:05, 6:39, p. m.
ve Dover—6:50, 10:24, a. m., 1:40,
4:30, 6:30, 9:20, p. m. Sunday,
7:30, a. m., 9:25, p. m.
ve Hampton—9:22, 11:50, a. m.,
2:13, 4:59, 6:16, p. m. Sunday,
6:26, 10:06, a. m., 8:09, p. m.
ve North Hampton—9:28, 11:55, a. m.,
2:19, 5:05, 6:21, p. m. Sunday,
6:30, 10:12, a. m., 8:15, p. m.
ve Greenland—9:35, a. m., 12:01,
2:25, 5:11, 6:27, p. m. Sunday,
6:35, 10:18, a. m., 8:20, p. m.

OUR NEW MINISTER

BY DENMAN THOMPSON AND GEO. W. RYER, AUTHORS OF

THE OLD HOMESTEAD.

New England Country Life,
New England Characters,
New England Country Fun.

Prices—35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office,
Monday morning, Oct. 28th.

ONE NIGHT

Friday, Nov. 1.

DIRECT FROM AN ABSOLUTE
CONQUEST OF BOSTON.

AN OVERWHELMING SUCCESS.

"A powerful play of absorbing interest. Miss
Martino's impersonation is as fine as one often
sees upon the stage."—TRANSCRIPT.

"A good play. Probably no better company
was ever assembled. Miss Martino acts with
wonderful skill and artistic finish."—HERALD

Sadie Martino

IN CLYDE FITCH'S PLAY,

THE

Marriage Game!

"There is no denying the interest, overflowing
vitality and striking characteristics of this
play."—ADVERTISER.

"Will have a brilliant career."—POST.

Prices—35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office,
Wednesday morning, Oct. 30th.

Saturday Evening, Nov. 2d.

FIRST TIME HERE!

ENGAGEMENT OF

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF

MR. EDWARD C. WHITE.

IN HER NEW ROMANTIC DRAMA,

THE POWER

BEHIND

THE THRONE

WRITTEN BY THEODORE KREMER.

A Magnificent Scenic Production!

Presented on an Elaborate Scale!

Portrayed by an Excellent

Company!

PRICES FOR THIS ENGAGEMENT:

25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office,
Thursday morning, Oct. 31st.

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Genuine stamped C. C. Never sold in bulk

Beware of the dealer who tries to sell

"something just as good."

SEMI-WEEKLY

deal Tourist

Route.

Direct steamer

a the way by wa-

ter, through the

Sound by day-

light.

\$3.00

including Berth

in State room.

Buffalo via N. Y. & Hudson River

Lowest Rates Out of Boston.

Tickets and information at 714 Wash-
ing- ton St., Boston, GEO. F. TILTON, Pass. Agt.

MUSIC HALL.

F. W. Hartford Manager.

Wednesday Evening, Oct. 30th.

RETURN OF LAST SEASON'S
GREAT SUCCESS.

Our New Minister

BY DENMAN THOMPSON AND GEO. W. RYER, AUTHORS OF

THE OLD HOMESTEAD.

New England Country Life,
New England Characters,
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Route.

Direct steamer

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ter, through the

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\$3.00

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in State room.

Buffalo via N. Y. & Hudson River

Lowest Rates Out of Boston.

Tickets and information at 714 Wash-
ing- ton St., Boston, GEO. F. TILTON, Pass. Agt.

THREE MEN MURDERED.

No Clue to Terrible Crime in Illi-
nois.

Granville, Ill., Oct. 26.—It is now be-
lieved that the three sons of Josephus
Casper, who were found dead in a well
on their father's farm, were murdered.
It was supposed they had been suffo-
cated by foul gas.

The boys were George, Edward and
Clement Casper, aged respectively
twenty-three, fourteen and eight years.
They were at work on the well two
days ago, when their parents left home
to attend court at Princeton. They had
mysteriously disappeared when their
parents returned, and only a persistent
search by neighbors and relatives re-
vealed the bodies lying in a ghastly
heap at the foot of the well.

When the bodies were brought to the
light with grappling hooks, it was
found that the youngest boy's neck
was broken and that an ugly gash had
been cut in the back of George, the
oldest. Physicians say death was not
caused by asphyxiation.

No clue or possible reason for the
murder has been found.

MILITARY ACTIVITY.

Order by General Merriam Mystifies
Department of Colorado.

Denver, Oct. 26.—The News says: Tele-
graphic orders have been received at
headquarters of the department of the
Colorado in this city directing that all
movements of troops in the depart-
ment be stopped and that all plans for
movements be held in abeyance. The
orders came from General Merriam,
the department head, who is in Wash-
ington in consultation with the com-
mander of the army.

He says that a general movement of
troops in the department of the Colo-
rado is about to be ordered. Officers
are wholly at sea as to the meaning of
the change of programme. It is
thought that possibly the great major-
ity of the 3,000 men in the department
will be sent east to take the places of
men ordered to the Philippines.

Mr. Criddle to Resign.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The state de-
partment is about to lose the services
of Thomas W. Criddle, third assistant
secretary of state. He has accepted the
position of European commissioner of
the Louisiana Purchase exposition, a
post which affords nearly double the
compensation of his present position
and for which Mr. Criddle is fitted by
reason of his wider acquaintance
abroad and his connection with the
last Paris exposition as a successor to
the late Moses P. Handy. Mr. Criddle
was appointed from West Virginia a
clerk in the state department in Oc-
tober, 1875, and has been continuously
in its service up to the present. He
became third assistant secretary of
state in April, 1897.

Marquis Ito Sails.

New York, Oct. 26.—Marquis Ito, un-
til recently prime minister of Japan,
who arrived in this country ten days
ago, sailed for Boulogne on the Hol-
land-America line steamship Ryn-
dama. He was accompanied by Dr. Ko-
yama, S. Tokioka and H. Fumaya. The
marquis will go directly to Paris,
where he expects to spend the winter.

International Criminals Extradited.

London, Oct. 26.—John Collins, alias
John Harkes, and Frederick Austin
alias Morgan, were extradited at the
Bow Street police court charged with
larceny committed in Washington.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Quotations of the New York
Stock Exchange.

New York, Oct. 26.
Money on call nominal; no loans. Prime
money 4 per cent. Sterling exchange
nominal, with actual business in bankers' bills at
\$4.86 1/2 for demand and at \$4.83 1/2 for
30 days. Posted rates, \$4.84 1/2 and \$4.87 1/2.
Commercial bills, \$4.82 1/2. Bar silver, 57 1/2.
Mexican dollars, 45 1/2. Government bonds firm.
State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irreg-
ular.

Closing prices:
Atchafalpa..... 90% Northern Pacific pf. 102 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio..... 45% New York Central 136 1/2
People's Gas..... 104 1/2 Ontario & Western 134 1/2
Del. & Hudson..... 17 1/2 Reading..... 42 1/2
Edison..... 41 1/2 Rock Island..... 34 1/2
General Electric..... 52 1/2 St. Paul..... 107 1/2
Lead..... 104 Sugar Refinery..... 119 1/2
Louisville & Nash..... 19 1/2 Texas Pacific..... 33 1/2
Manhattan Com..... 119 Union Pacific..... 101 1/2
Missouri Pacific..... 97 1/2 Wabash preferred..... 38 1/2

General Markets.

New York, Oct. 26.
FLOUR—State and western family held, but the
wheat reaction checked business; Minute extra
patents, \$3.70 1/2; winter straight, \$3.30 1/2; win-
ter extras, \$2.80 1/2; winter patents, \$4.50 1/2.
WHEAT—Quiet and easier through the fore-
noon, reflecting unsatisfactory cables; absence of
Argentina news, lower northwest markets and
profit takings; December, 77 1/2-77 3/4; May,
79 1/2-79 3/4.

RYE—Dull; state, 57 1/2; c. f. f., New York,
carlots; No. 2 western, c. f. f. o. b., float.

CORN—Eased off with wheat and under sales for
long account; December, 82 1/2-82 3/4.

OATS—Dull and barely steady; white, state,
41 1/2; track, white, western, 41 1/2.

PORK—Steady; mess, \$15.50-15 1/2; family, \$17 1/2-17 3/4.

LARD—Easier; prime western steam, 9 3/4.

BUTTER—Steady; state dairy, 14 1/2; cream-
ery, 15 1/2-15 3/4.

CHEESE—Steady; fancy, large, colored, 9 1/2;
9 1/2; fancy, large, white, 9 1/2; fancy, small, colored,
10 1/2; 10 1/2; fancy, small, white, 10 1/2.

EGGS—Firm; state and Pennsylvania, 21 1/2-22 1/2;
western, candied, 21 1/2.

SUGAR—Raw steady; fair refining, 5 1/2-5 1/2;
c. f. f. o. b., 5 1/2; refined steady; crushed,
5 1/2; powdered, 5 1/2.

TURPENTINE—Quiet at 28 1/2-29 1/2.

MOLASSES—Steady; New Orleans, 37 1/2-38 1/2.

RICE—Steady; domestic, 4 1/2-4 3/4; Japan, 4 1/2-4 3/4.

SALT—Steady; city, 5 1/2; country, 5 1/2-5 3/4.

HAY—Steady; shipping, 10 1/2-10 3/4; good to
choice, 10 3/4-11 1/4.

London Roads.

Some of the great main roads out of
London are famous for their beauty,
and are lined with some of the most
charming villas and country mansions
in England or the world.

He Likes a Fan.

The Chinaman carries a fan even if
he is a soldier on active service or if
he is going to his execution.

CHANGES IN THE NAVY.

Crowninshield's Detail Not Result of
Criticism.

HAD ASKED FOR SEA DUTY.

He Will Command the European
Station—Gossip Concerning Ad-
miral Dewey's Resignation of
Presidency of Club.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The prospec-
tive retirement of Admiral Crownin-
shield from the head of the bureau of
navigation at the navy department has
been charged to the Schley inquiry and
to the desire of the president and the
navy department to be rid of him on ac-
count of his unpopularity. It is true
that Crowninshield will retire before
long from the bureau, but his transfer
to sea duty has been in contemplation
ever since last spring. He has expressed
a desire for sea duty, and the de-
partment has it in mind to give him the
European squadron on the retirement
of Admiral Cronwell, which is to take
place in May and which may come as
early as February.

It has been said that when President
Roosevelt was assistant secretary of

the navy he had many differences with
Crowninshield, the chief of which was
in respect to bringing the Oregon
around Cape Horn from San Francisco
to make her effective on the Atlantic
side. The story is that Long and
Roosevelt favored the trip and that
Crowninshield opposed it. There is no
truth in that. Crowninshield joined
with the others in recommending that
the Oregon be brought around the
Horn.

Crowninshield will be succeeded at
the head of the bureau of navigation
by Admiral Taylor, who was Secretary
Long's choice for the place five years
ago, but who preferred sea service at
that time, fortunately for him, as it
gave him an opportunity for winning
distinction in the war with Spain.

Admiral Dewey's Resignation.

The resignation of Admiral Dewey
from the presidency of the Metropol-
itan club, coming in the midst of the
Schley inquiry, has given rise to the
report that it was caused by the criti-
cism made by members of the club of
the rulings of the court of which Ad-
miral Dewey is president. It is said
that the comments on some of the rul-
ings of the court have been very bitter
and that Dewey and his associates
have been charged with favoring
Schley.

By the admiral's friends it is asserted
that the resignation is not due to
any friction in the club. They say that
his time has been so much occupied
with the duties of the court for the
last month that he could not attend
properly to his duties as president of
the club and so resigned the office. As
the work of the court is almost com-
pleted and as the presidency of the
club was never a very exacting posi-
tion, some other reason for the ad-
miral's resignation must be sought
than that given by his friends.

Decisions Not Biased.

It has not been noticed generally by
those in attendance on the court that
its decisions had been so favorable to
Schley as to excite criticism, although
it is true that in almost every instance
where there has been a controversy the
position of Schley's counsel has been
sustained. In most instances those dis-
putes have involved questions of little
importance. There are a great many
navy officers in the Metropolitan club,
and with few exceptions they are
strongly opposed to Schley. Any de-
velopment in the court at all favorable
to Schley excites their resentment and
gives rise to calumnious controversies
in the club. A great deal of criticism
has undoubtedly been leveled at the court,
but whether that is the cause of Ad-
miral Dewey's resignation nobody but
Admiral Dewey knows, and he will not
tell.

Terminus For Morgan-Hill Roads.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.—The Call
says: J. Pierpont Morgan has purchas-
ed a large tract of bay shore land ad-
joining the Standard Oil company's
property above Point Richmond, on
San Francisco bay, to be used, so it is
said upon reliable authority, as a ter-
minus for the Morgan-Hill syndicate
of railroads, embracing the Great
Northern and Northern Pacific roads.
The purchase price is given out at
something over \$1,000,000.

Mrs. Campbell to Visit America.

London, Oct. 26.—Mrs. Patrick Camp-
bell leaves England on her first visit
to America at the end of November,
opening at the Katerbach theater,
New York, visiting the principal cities
and returning to London in the middle
of May. She will play the repertory
which she performed at the Royalty the-
ater here and with which the same com-
pany, with one or two important addi-
tions.

Czolgaz's Brother at Auburn.

Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Czolgaz's
brother, Wladyslaw, and a brother-in-law
arrived at the prison gate. The former
was admitted but the warden was not
satisfied as to the latter's identity, and
he was not allowed to enter. It is be-
lieved that the visit has something to
do with the claiming of the remains of
the assassin after his electrocution.

Liberals Winning.

Capture Port at Entrance to City of
Panama.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Consul General
Gudger, at Panama, in a dispatch to
the state department dated Oct. 14,
says that a report has reached him that
at Panama the Liberals have captured
the Morro which commands the en-
trance to the city and have surrounded
the government troops stationed in the
place.

An effort has been made to relieve the
troops, but to no purpose, and it is ex-
pected that the city will soon be taken.
Unofficial advice in this city would
seem to point to an early ending of hos-
tilities in Colombia and to the success
of the cause of the Liberals. The revo-
lutionist generals have defeated the
government troops in the province of
Bolívar and in the Casanare territory
and are practically masters of the en-
tire Pacific coast. General Vargas San-
tos, the venerable chief of the Liberal
party, has just issued a proclamation
complimenting the revolutionist armies
on their successes and urging all Lib-
erals to make ready for the striking of
the final blow.

YAQUIS ON WARPATH AGAIN.

Ranchers Attacked and Cattle Driven
Off—One Man Killed.

Tucson, Ariz., Oct. 26.—The Yaqui
Indians are again on the warpath, and
this week several large ranches near
Guaymas have been attacked and stock
driven off. Troops were with-
drawn several months ago, and it was
believed then that all trouble with the
Indians was at an end; but early this
week a large band assaulted a ranch,
killing the foreman and carrying off
corn and other provisions.

Alberto Robinson's cowboys met a
band of Indians a few days ago, who
said they were securing provisions and
ammunition and would again take up
the fight against the Mexicans. Raids
have been made upon La Misa, Santa
Maria and La Purissima ranches this
week, and mules and cattle have been
stolen by the Indians in large num-
bers. These ranches are close to Guay-
mas, and people of that city are alarm-
ed at the boldness of the Indians. One
rancher was driven from his field while
plowing, and his team and harness
were stolen by the Indians.

Indian Prince Coming Here.

London, Oct. 26.—Prince Ranjit of
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